



1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d to complete the following dialogue:

(2 stimuli & 3 responses). The topic of the dialogue is related to the students' everyday life interests, hobbies, events and so on...

The situation in which the dialogue takes place is described briefly but clearly.

(One mark each)

| | At all Ollar are tak | ing about future plans |
|----------------------------|--|---|
| Ali Omar Ali Omar | : Good morning, Sami. : Good morning, Ali. : What are you doing? : ① | |
| | O I'm playing football.O I'm watching TV | b I'm reading a book about robots.d I'm playing computer games |
| Ali Omar | : Why do you read about robots? | |
| Ali | ① Because robots are amazing② Because they are bad for us: ⑤ | d Because They are terrible things |
| Omar | Where do you read about robots When do you read about robots what do you want to be? to be? Who do read about robots with A Robotics engineer. | s? ? |
| Ali | | ortant? neer? |
| Omar Ali | : Robotics engineers design robots. : Can you help me learn about rob | ots? |
| Omar | : ⑤ ① Thanks a lot ② You're welcome | b Yes, with pleasured Hello |

Third year Prep - Final Revision





Adam is talking to a tourist at a hotel

| | | | ' | | |
|--|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Adam | m : Welcome to Egypt. | | | | |
| Tourist | ourist : Thank you. | | | | |
| Adam | : Are you visiting Egypt on business? | | | | |
| Tourist | : No, 0 | | • | | |
| | 1 I'm visiting Egypt on holiday | b I'm visiting E | gypt to find a job | | |
| | 6 I'm visiting Egypt to play | d I'm visiting E | gypt to study | | |
| Adam | : Egypt is a wonderful place for holi | days@ | • | | |
| | Which places will you visit | Who will you | meet | | |
| | 6 Where do you leave your car | 1 Where do yo | u come from | | |
| Tourist | : I'm from England. | | | | |
| Adam | | | | | |
| | How much money will you pay | b How long wil | l you stay here | | |
| | 6 How will you travel | 1 How often do | you go there | | |
| Tourist | : For two weeks. | | | | |
| Adam | : What interests do in Egypt? | | | | |
| Tourist | : 4 | • | | | |
| | The zoo animals | 1 The Cairo To | ower | | |
| | © The ancient monument | The River Ni | le | | |
| Adam | : Wow! There are thousands of them | n will enjoy your tin | ne. in the museums. I | | |
| | hope you will enjoy your time. | | | | |
| Tourist | : ⑤ | | | | |
| | Thank you very much | | | | |
| | G I'm sorry about that | You're welco | me | | |
| | | | | | |
| 2) Cho | ose the correct answer from a, b, c o | or d: (6 Marks) | | | |
| | (6) vocabulary multiple-choice que tions should test students' knowledg | | vhat students studied. | | |
| | The questions should lest students knowledge of. | | | | |
| | Definitions (2) - Synonyms / Antonyms (1) | | | | |
| Suffixes / Prefixes (1) - Guessing meaning from the text (2) | | | | | |
| 1. The n | 1. The natural home of a plant or an animal is called a | | | | |
| ① hal | oit () habitat | project | ① predict | | |
| 2. A habitat is found next to the sea. | | | | | |
| @ pol | ar (b) forest | coastal | d desert | | |
| 3. A/An | 3. A/An "" is an area in the desert where you can find water. | | | | |
| 0 vill | age 🕠 hill | mountain | d oasis | | |

| 4. | The thick soft hair th | nat covers the bodies | s of some animals is | called |
|--|--|---|---|--|
| | 1 fair | 6 fur | b ferry | 1 far |
| 5 . | means the cu | utting or burning dow | n of all the trees in c | an area. |
| | O Cycling | Deforestation | © Civilization | 1 Flood |
| 6. | A "" is the land | d that is below the ar | ea around it. | |
| | 1 expression | b depression | © invention | d intention |
| 7 . | Our house is | by trees. It is difficult | to see from the road | l. |
| | O planted | b grown | © surrounded | 1 moved |
| 8. | I think that the inter | net is a of mod | lern technology. | |
| | 1 wander | b average | © invention | 1 wonder |
| 9. | "" is a place w | vhere people leave r | ubbish on the land. | |
| | ① Landfill site | Deforestation | © Climate | d Air pollution |
| 10. | This form of energy | is sustainable. This m | neans it is | |
| | 1 vanish | b end | © nonrenewable | d renewable |
| 11. | The verb "" is t | to take in a liquid or | a gas. | |
| | 1 absorb | b melt | © burn | d renew |
| 12. | ."" are small yo | oung plants. | | |
| | O Sleeves | b Shapes | © Seedlings | d Blocks |
| 13. | ."" means not o | able to move. | | |
| | | | | |
| | O Sing | 6 Stuck | C Smell | 1 Small |
| 14. | | 6 Stuck Untry or area is all the | | |
| 14. | .The "" of a co | | e people who live in | it. |
| | The "" of a cou 10 transport | untry or area is all the | e people who live in O product | it. d qualification |
| | The "" of a cou 10 transport | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc | e people who live in O product | it. d qualification ed by |
| 15. | The "" of a coud transport This is an exciting noting boring | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc | e people who live in G product iting" can be replace interesting | it. qualification ed by bored |
| 15. | The "" of a coud transport This is an exciting noting boring | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc b ugly | e people who live in G product iting" can be replace interesting | it. qualification ed by bored |
| 15. 16. | The "" of a could transport This is an exciting noteing of the could protect of the co | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc ugly our environment. The save | e people who live in o product iting" can be replace o interesting word "protect" med | it. qualification ed by bored ans |
| 15. 16. | The "" of a country of transport This is an exciting note of the country o | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc ugly our environment. The save | e people who live in o product iting" can be replace o interesting word "protect" med | it. qualification ed by bored ans |
| 15. 16. 17. | The "" of a cood transport This is an exciting notion of the cool of the coop of th | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "excession our environment. The save adanger" is "". | e people who live in o product iting" can be replace interesting word "protect" med bored | it. qualification ed by bored ins destroy |
| 15. 16. 17. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting nation boring We should protect of damage The opposite of "enation | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "excession our environment. The save adanger" is "". | e people who live in o product iting" can be replace interesting word "protect" med bored | it. qualification ed by bored ins destroy |
| 15. 16. 17. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting note of the correct of th | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "excessive adanger" is "". finish or area is all the population of the populatio | e people who live in G product iting" can be replace G interesting word "protect" med bored G kill G difficult | it. () qualification (ed by |
| 15. 16. 17. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting note of the correct of th | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "excessive adanger" is "". finish rrible" is | e people who live in G product iting" can be replace G interesting word "protect" med bored G kill G difficult | it. () qualification (ed by |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting in the should protect of the opposite of "en the opposite of "en the opposite of "ter opposite opposite of "ter opposite opposi | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "excessive adanger" is "". finish rible" is | e people who live in G product Eiting" can be replace G interesting Word "protect" med bored G kill G difficult Word "cruel". G happy | it. ① qualification ded by |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting in the should protect of the opposite of "en the opposite of "en the opposite of "ter opposite opposite of "ter opposite opposi | ontry or area is all the population natch. The word "excessave adanger" is "". finish rible" is | e people who live in G product Eiting" can be replace G interesting Word "protect" med bored G kill G difficult Word "cruel". G happy | it. ① qualification ded by |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting in the should protect of the should protect of the save The opposite of "en the save The antonym of "ter the save The word "" is the unkind The antonym of the ancient | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exc bugly our environment. The save danger" is "". finish rible" is | e people who live in iting" can be replace iting" can be replace interesting word "protect" med bored kill difficult word "cruel". happy wrong | it. ① qualification ed by |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting in the should protect of the should protect of the save The opposite of "en the save The antonym of "ter the save The word "" is the unkind The antonym of the ancient | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exce our environment. The save danger" is "". finish rible" is | e people who live in iting" can be replace iting" can be replace interesting word "protect" med bored kill difficult word "cruel". happy wrong | it. ① qualification ed by |
| 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. | The "" of a cor 1 transport This is an exciting in the synonym of the cord The opposite of "en the cord of the cord o | untry or area is all the population natch. The word "exce our environment. The save danger" is "". finish rible" is | e people who live in G product iting" can be replace G interesting word "protect" med bored G kill G difficult word "cruel". G happy G wrong G correct | it. ① qualification ied by |

Third year Prep - Final Revision

2nd Term

| . We should protect (| our planet. "Protect" i | is similar in meaning | to |
|-----------------------|---|--|--|
| 1 increase | b damage | © collect from | keep safe |
| ."" is the same | meaning as" take in | • | |
| 1 Absorb | Download | © Upload | 1 Disturb |
| . The synonym of the | word "attractive" is | • | |
| O protected | b careful | 6 free | d beautiful |
| The antonym of the | word "pretty" is | • | |
| 1 beautiful | b ugly | 6 boring | d amazing |
| The antonym of the | word "reduces" is | • | |
| 0 decreases | b lows | © increases | d cuts |
| Good for the enviro | nment or continuous | s means | |
| 1 nonrenewable | b ended | 6 harmful | d sustainable |
| . My uncle stopped s | smoking. This means | he smoking. | |
| 1 started | b began | G gave up | d took |
| . Sometimes I get ve | ry cross with my chil | dren. "Cross" here m | eans |
| 1 happy | b angry | © kind | 1 pleased |
| When something is: | n't modern; it's | • | |
| ancient | b advanced | © clear | d new |
| They live in a huge | house. The synonym | of the word "huge" i | is "" . |
| 1 tiny | b small | C easy | d enormous |
| To give the antonyr | n of the word "naturo | al", we add the prefix | · |
| 0 un. | b dis. | © ir. | 1 iL |
| . We can get the adj | ective of the noun "v | vest" by adding the | suffix |
| 0 -ed | b -ern | G-ing | d -er |
| .The noun "wind" ca | n be an adjective by | y adding | |
| | b -al | | 0 - ful |
| | n of the word "able", | | |
| _ | b mis. | G ir. | @ iL |
| . To make the noun f | orm of the verb "farn | n" we add the suffix | |
| | | | b -ous |
| | | | |
| | _ | | d -ing |
| | | | |
| | | | d non- |
| | | | |
| | | ner record | d -al |
| | • | | • |
| | b -y | C less | d -ed |
| | ① increase ."" is the same ② Absorb . The synonym of the ② protected . The antonym of the ③ beautiful . The antonym of the ④ decreases . Good for the enviro ② nonrenewable . My uncle stopped s ④ started . Sometimes I get ve ④ happy . When something iss ④ ancient . They live in a huge ④ tiny . To give the antonym ④ un We can get the adj ④ -ed . The noun "wind" ca ④ -ing . To give the antonym ④ un To make the noun f ④ -able . We can form the ac ④ -al . We add the prefix ④ re To get the adjective ④ re To get the adjective ④ -y | increase increases increas | "is the same meaning as" take in. Absorb Download Upload The synonym of the word "attractive" is protected Careful Deautiful Ugly Debring The antonym of the word "reduces" is decreases Cood for the environment or continuous means nonrenewable Degan Sometimes I get very cross with my children. "Cross" here me happy Angry When something isn't modern; it's ancient Deday To give the antonym of the word "natural", we add the prefix Me can get the adjective of the noun "west" by adding the and In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In give the antonym of the word "able", we add the prefix In make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix In make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix In make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix In make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix In make the noun form of the verb "farm" we add the suffix In able In one add the prefix To mean to do something again. In company To get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix In get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix In get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix In get the adjective of "environment", we use the suffix In get add the suf |

Third year Prep - Final Revision



| 42 | 42. The prefix "" gives the antonym of the word "possible". | | | | |
|---------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | a un. | b ir. | © in- | d- im- | |
| 43 | . We add the suffix | to get the noun | from the verb "desig | gn". | |
| | 0 -ed | Б -у | G -er | d -ly | |
| 44 | . We add the suffix ". | " to form the no | un from "govern". | | |
| | ① -ist | b-al | G -ly | d-or | |
| 3 | B) Choose the correc | t form of the word(s |) in the brackets fro | m a, b, c or d: | |
| | | | | (4 Marks) | |
| | The given word(s) | in brackets could b | e verbs, adjectives, | adverbs etc. | |
| | | | • | (One mark each) | |
| 1. | Fayot (visit) | by many tourists eve | erv vear | (| |
| | ① visits | b visiting | | (1) is visited | |
| 2. | | n the beach by turtle | | | |
| | ① laid | | G are laid | 1 has laid | |
| 3 | | | | | |
| ٠. | ① finds | (b) are found | | ① were found | |
| 4 | | these lines yesterd | | G were round | |
| 7. | ① Did | D Does | G Has | d Was | |
| 5 | 5.157 (51 | global warming ma | | | |
| J. | ① visits | | G Thought | _ | |
| _ | | alm trees(gro | | G is thought | |
| 0. | - | | | A arew | |
| 7 | | b grew | | | |
| 1. | | ill be cleaner if we | 100 D. 100 D. 100 | | |
| 0 | o recycle | | had recycled | O recycles | |
| ٥. | - | ecame) warmer, cord | | O becomes | |
| • | o became | has become | | d becomes | |
| у. | 1 mm 1 m | Il get worse if we | | | |
| 10 | o don't take | b weren't taken | | d taken | |
| 10 | | nis story, you would e | | | |
| | 1 bought | b buys | © didn't buy | | |
| 11 | | y, I would help you. | Section 1981 Section 1981 | | |
| <u></u> | | b don't have | | | |
| 12 | 12. What would you do if you (win) half a million pounds? | | | | |
| | 1 had won | b have won | © won | d wins | |
| 13 | . I have to avoid | (eats) sweets. | | | |

6 have eaten

O had eaten

d eats

ating

| 14. Mona has decid | ed(learning) . | Japanese. | Ť |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | b learn | - | d to learn |
| | (Why) he got l | | |
| 1 However | | © But | ① That's why |
| 15 16 | ected) the informatio | | 10000000 0 100000 |
| | b had collected | | 1 has collected |
| | he author (put | | |
| 1 publish | | | d d had published |
| • | r that, I (have : | | |
| a said | (b) say | | d had said |
| 19. I went to the club | o. Before that I | | |
| O have finished | b had finished | © finishing | 1 was finished |
| 20. Heba (did) | her work for two ho | urs. She hasn't finish | ned yet. |
| 1 has done | b had done | © has been doi: | ng (1) was doing |
| 21. Since he (Project. | wins) his prize, he h | nas worked on NA | SA's Technology Transfer |
| ① won | b has won | © winning | 1 had won |
| 22. Dina said that it | (is) very hot the | | y . |
| | (b) would be | | d had been |
| 23. If you feel ill, you | (had to) go to | o a doctor. | |
| 1 would | (b) could | © might | 1 should |
| | Readin | ng Comprehension | GIANTS THE INC. |
| 4) Read the follow | ing text, then answe | r the questions: | (6 Marks) |
| | Students ar | e asked to answe | r |
| | CQ questions with I | | each dealing with the |
| - Determine th | ne main idea of a tex | xt. | (1 question) |
| - Skim and sc | an grade appropriat | te text. | (2 questions) |
| | | (One n | nark each) |
| B. THREE (3) op comprehensi | | ns each dealing | the following reading |
| - | nce about grade appro | opriate text. (' | l question) |
| - Summarizing | • | • | (1 question) |
| - | | events in a story o | r information in a text. (1 question) |



- Determine the main idea of a text
- Skim and scan grade appropriate text
- Make inference about grade appropriate text
- Summarizing a text
- Make prediction about upcoming events in a story or information in a text

Trees have a vital role in our lives. They are the biggest plants on the planet. They give us oxygen shade, wood and fruits. They give life to the world wildlife. They act as a physical filter, trapping dust and taking pollutants from the air Each tree removes about 1.7 every year. Some of them are known to have some medical benefits Research shows that within minutes of being surrounded by trees and green spaces, your blood pressure drops, your heart rate slows and your stress level comes down. They take in carbon dioxide to slow the rate of global warming.

All nations over time knew their importance and encouraged people to grow them everywhere and to take care of them. Teachers at schools do their best to explain their importance to students. Trees are sometimes used to refer to unity and strength it. They provide many people with their jobs. Many thins in our life are made of trees such as doors, windows desks, paper and some medicines.

| A: | A: Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d: | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|--|--|--|
| 1. The best title for this passage is | | | | | |
| | 1 the trees benefits | (b) the trees kinds | | | |
| | O planting trees | d saving trees | | | |
| 2. | 2. Trees give life to the world wildlife by | | | | |
| | 1 giving them air | b giving it space | | | |
| | © providing many jobs | d acting as a physical filter | | | |
| 3. | Trees are important because | | | | |
| | 1 their medical benefits | b they filter air | | | |
| | @ a & b | 1 they take oxygen | | | |
| B: | Answer the following questions: | | | | |
| 4. | . Where do you think people will plant trees in the future? | | | | |
| 5. | . How can you infer from the text that trees is a solution to the pollution problem? | | | | |
| 6. | . Summarize the second paragraph of the text. | | | | |



5) Read the following, then answer the questions:

(One mark each)

Learning English is important for us. English is an interesting language. It is spoken in lots of countries. So, my teacher always says," You must learn English". It is not difficult to learn it. You will use it at university and your future job, but unless you listen to English and use it, you will forget it. The English language gives us the chance to read English books and know about other people's lives. Furthermore, we can get better jobs if we speak English fluently. If you go to a foreign country, you will need English to be able to communicate with people there. A person who doesn't speak English can't travel to many countries. Also, it's difficult to use the internet without knowing much about English. So, all of us must learn and improve it well.

| A- | Choose the co | rrect answer from a | , b, c or d: | | |
|----|--------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------|---|--|
| 1. | People in | People in countries speak English. | | | |
| | o few | (b) all | © no | d many | |
| 2. | To get a good | you should b | e good at English. | | |
| | o sport | (b) job | © watch | d book | |
| 3. | Learning Engli | sh is not | | | |
| | 1 hard | (b) good | © useful | d easy | |
| B: | Answer the follo | owing questions: | | | |
| 4. | What is the mo | iin idea of the passo | age? | | |
| 5. | . Why is English useful? | | | | |
| 6. | Summarize the | e second paragraph | n in your own words. | | |
| • | 5) Read and con | nplete the text with | words from the follo | owing list: (3 Marks) | |
| (v | ` ' ' | Et lê | | fill in the THREE (3) gaps ocabulary & 2 structures) | |

but I will do my best to be a/an 3 one.

(be - successful - articles - been)

would like to 0 a journalist because I like researching and writing news 2 , I know that it won't be an easy job,

It's important to choose the right job that you would like to do. For me, I





Writing (6 Marks)



7) Write a paragraph of about ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on the following:

Students are asked to write from ONE HUNDRED (100) to ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words on a specific topic in ONE of the following writing forms:





Pollution / Global warming

Man has created a lot of things that benefit him but are bad to nature. Man is the main reason for destroying nature and making global warming and pollution. Pollution is caused by greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane. These are made when we burn fossil fuels such as oil. Also, pollution is created by cutting down trees. When we cut down trees, the carbon dioxide stays in the air. The best solution to stop pollution is that we have to depend on cleaner renewable energy such as solar energy and wind power. We must start recycling more rubbish. We must stop cutting down trees and forests. We should plant more trees. Trees help to increase oxygen and reduce pollution. Finally, both the government and people should encourage planting more trees in streets, at schools, in hospitals and in houses.



8) Write an email of about ONE HUNDRED and TEN (110) words:

To your pen friend Tom who lives in England Invite Tom to visit Egypt and tell him about the places of interestgypt. Your email address is Ahmed@yahoo.com and your friend's email address is Tom@yahoo.com

To: Tom@yahoo.com From: Ahmed@yahoo.com

Subject: The places of interest in Egypt

Dear Tom,

It gives me great pleasure to invite you to visit Egypt. Egypt is a great country. There are many interesting places to visit. Pyramids - Sphinx - Cairo Tower-hotels- markets - Aswan - temples- High Dam - Luxor - people- friendly

see you soon

Love Ahmed



A review



"A review of a natural wonder in Egypt"

Egypt has a lot of natural wonders which cannot be seen in other places all over the world. The Kharga Oasis is one of Egypt's natural wonders. It is surrounded by desert, far from the River Nile. It is visited by more and more tourists every year. It is full of date palm trees. These dates can be exported to a lot of other places in addition to selling them in many shops in the local area. Oases in general lie in remote places. Sometimes it is difficult to reach there, especially in extreme weather. People prefer visiting near places to remote ones. If they are visited, it is also difficult to stay in for a few days. There are not many hotels or many houses around oases; simply because oases lie in the desert!

A short story



story you have read" "Black Beauty"

A short I have read a wonderful story about a horse. It's called "Black Beauty". It is about the life of a working horse. Black Beauty had many owners. Some of them were kind, but others were cruel. Black Beauty had to work in crowded streets. Most of the time the weather was terrible. Although Beauty worked day and night, he was lucky to stay in a warm stable. Some horses weren't lucky to have one. Ginger was Black Beauty's best friend. She worked for unkind owners. They made her work hard and they didn't give her enough food. They treated her badly in other places. Black Beauty met her one day and they talked for a short time. Beauty realized that he had a much better life than many other horses.

Write one hundred and ten (110) words on the following paragraph: "A biography of a person you like most".



A biography



"A biography of Dr Farouk El-Baz"

Dr Farouk Ei-Baz was born in Zagazig, on January 2,1938. He's is an Egyptian space scientist. He studied geology at the University of Sohag, Egypt between 1958 and 1960. He also studied in Germany between 1964 and 1965. He worked with NASA on exploring the moon and the planning of the Apollo programme. He studied the geology of the moon, so he advised the astronauts where to land. After studying the moon, Dr El-Baz started studying deserts on the Earth. He used satellites to find rivers that were under the sand, and this work has helped Egypt and other countries to find new water. Before this work, Dr El-Baz had also helped to develop special cameras on the space shuttle. He is married. He has four daughters, and six grandchildren. Now, El-Baz is the Research Professor and Director of the Center for Remote Sensing at Boston University in Boston.

